

Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME. 39.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 1977.

The Republican.

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J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

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JOHN FOSTER. WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec-23-1862

M. J. TURNLEY. GEO. ISBELL TURNLEY.

M. J. TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

No. 8 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in the counties of St. Clair, Etowah, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun, Cleburne and Talladega—Supreme Court of the State and U. S. District Court.

Wm. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

No. 8 Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the counties of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Etowah and Cherokee, and the Supreme Court of the State, May-10-1871.

JAMES CROOK,

Attorney at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State and the U. S. District Court. Aug-23-1874

A. WOODS,

Attorney at Law,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. July-17-1874

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office, Drug Store, L. C. Francis, Northwest Corner Square, Jacksonville, Ala. Feb-23-1871

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

All work executed in the most durable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate. Jay-23-1874

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

CROSS PLAINS, ALA.

Business in his line solicited.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Our relations with Spain, according to the announcement of the formal signature of the Virginian question, seems to be premature, as it is known from the best authority that the final conclusion of the arrangement has to await the formal recognition of the new government of King Alfonso by the United States. The credentials and instructions under this head are now on their way to Minister Cushing. The preliminary agreement stipulates for the payment of \$18,000 in full satisfaction of the Virginian's claims of a personal character, and the abandonment on the part of Spain of all reclamations against the United States. The autograph letter from Alfonso to the president is purely a formal one, only announcing his accession to the throne and expressing his desire for a continuance of good relations. No day has yet been fixed by the secretary of state for the presentation of this letter to the president by the Spanish minister. It is presumed it will not take place until the government of King Alfonso shall have been recognized by our government, through its representative at Madrid, and pending questions satisfactorily adjusted.

The house committee which visited Mississippi to investigate the condition of affairs in that state, have submitted two reports, the republicans uniting in a majority report, and the democrats in a minority. The former review fully the causes leading to the ejection of Crosby from office. They state that the regularly elected officers were ousted from office, and the entire records, papers, offices, court-houses, and all county property unlawfully and riotously seized upon by an unlawful combination of men, not only without warrant, but in direct and palpable violation and deliberate transgression of all the principles and forms of law known to any civilized people. The report concludes as follows: The committee believe there is an urgent necessity for further action by this congress, and concur in recommending the passage of the censure bill and the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the violent overthrow of law and order in Vicksburg justifies the application of Gov. Ames for troops and the action of the president in ordering them sent to that city.

The state of Massachusetts received, on Thursday last, bids for a five per cent, gold loan of \$1,500,000. Several bids for the entire amount were made by different banking houses in New York and Boston. The bonds were awarded to a firm in the latter city at 109 currency. At the present price of gold, this is tantamount to 96 per cent,—a pretty good figure for five per cent, bonds, and showing how solvent states can reduce their rate of interest and the consequent burden, even when capital is most timid.

An English authority of eminence, in comparing the cost of government in the United States and in England, puts the national expenditures of the former at £75,450,000, against £71,000,000 in the United Kingdom. Its local expenditure (i. e., county and town expenditures) is about £59,350,000 against £27,500,000, in the United Kingdom. The entire public expenditure of the United States is put down at £134,900,000, against £98,500,000 in the United Kingdom.

This committee appointed to examine the Georgia state treasury find that the accounts of Treasurer Jones are deficient some \$68,000, and that he has illegally paid \$152,000 old bonds. The committee recommend that Jones be not allowed to resign. They do not attack the integrity of the treasurer, but condemn the loose system of book-keeping and general administration of affairs.

The Georgia legislature has declared unconstitutional, null and void, the second series of six hundred thousand dollars in bonds endorsed by the state in 1870, issued to the Macon and Brunswick railroad, said endorsement having been declared binding by the legislature of 1872. First series bonds, \$195,000, are declared valid and binding on the state.

The New Orleans Republican contains an elaborate article claiming that the Eads' bridge at St. Louis, while it is an obstruction to the upper commerce, is an engineering failure, and that the Eads' jetty scheme is one to delay the permanent improvement at the river's mouth, in the interest of the bridge stock and the St. Louis local railroad rings.

In Illinois the courts have just decided that sleeping-car companies are not responsible for articles stolen from passengers. In New York a jury has just found a railroad company guilty of negligence in the case of bonds stolen from a party on their cars, and gave a verdict for plaintiff for \$16,685.

The number of bales of cotton seized in the south under orders from the treasury department after the close of the war was 33,638; gross proceeds, \$7,650,676; total expenses, \$2,160,454; proceeds released, \$603,570; proceeds in the treasury, \$4,866,672.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

It is stated that Earl Derby has accepted from Spain "as indemnity for the Virginian outrage" on British subjects, five hundred pounds sterling for each white, and three hundred for each black man murdered.

It is estimated that the new revenue bill will realize \$34,000,000, as follows: \$12,000,000 on whisky, \$8,000,000 on sugar, \$4,000,000 on tobacco, \$2,000,000 on cigars, and \$8,000,000 on restoration of the horizontal tax.

LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

Reports of the Investigating Committee Submitted to Congress.

The Conclusions and Recommendations of the Minority and Majority of the Committee.

Mr. G. F. Hoar, chairman of the special committee on Louisiana affairs, has made a report to the house, containing the conclusions and recommendations of the minority and majority of the committee.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1876.

HON. FRANK DILLON.—The Talladega Watchtower pays the following modest though merited tribute to Mr. Dillon, the painstaking, attentive and useful Representative of our neighboring county of St. Clair—a Representative of which the county may well be proud.

"The wide awake and ever faithful Representative of St. Clair county, Frank Dillon, paid us a flying visit home on last Saturday. His stay was short, for while we have many good and true men at Montgomery, we feel better satisfied when we know that Dillon is in his seat."

HARD TO PLEASE.—The lamb-like Radical papers which profess to have such an ardent desire for peace and harmony, are now complaining of the Democratic members of Congress for their unanimous recommendation to the Southern people to exercise patience, fortitude and forbearance, amidst all the irritation, insult and slander to which they are subjected. They say that the very fact of the issuance of such a manifesto proves that there is a necessity for it, and that a state of lawlessness exists in the South. It proves no such thing—it only proves that our members of Congress, from their stand point, know better than the mass of the people, the real designs and wishes of the Radical party, and therefore give this advice as the best and surest means of defeating them.—They know that there is nothing the Radical party more ardently desires than lawlessness and race conflicts, and that they dread nothing so much as peace and harmony. Hence their passage of the civil rights bill, in the hope that, as an irritating measure, it may bring more grist to their outrage mill, and give some coloring of truth to their stupendous lies, and some further excuse for outrageous usurpations by the Federal Government, in the exercise of which they may control future elections in accordance with their own sweet will; or even if they desire it, (which we verily believe they do) change our Republican government into an Empire.

For a party born in war, and nurtured and perpetuated by war passions and prejudices to pretend to desire peace while they foment strife, is the most preposterous thing on earth. If they really desired peace, harmony and good will—if they possessed one particle of sincerity, truth, justice or honor, they would command our members of Congress for this patriotic and conservative advice instead of finding fault with them. As war passions and prejudices die out, the Radical party dies—in fact it is already dead—it died in the last Fall elections, and the only hope now is, by producing strife and bloodshed, to galvanize it into something like seeming life. But the people of the South understand your game, Messrs. Radicals, and will not do the very things you want them to do; and the people of North and West have got their eyes open, and will not close them again until after your third-term election of 1876.

FROM THE CAPITOL.
MONTGOMERY, Ala. March 2, 1876.
The most important bill that has been passed this week is the general election bill. It went to the Governor to-day for his signature. The main changes from the old law are—(1) That any qualified elector can challenge a person offering to vote and when such person is challenged, he is required to file a written or printed affidavit with the inspectors, that he has lived in the State six months or more, and that the affidavit is to be made before the inspector of this act, shall be removed from the premises on which it was read until all claims for rent or advance for the current year are satisfied.

ADJOURNMENT.

It can safely be asserted that the Legislature will adjourn in ten days or two weeks. A rule limiting debate to ten minutes closes the mouths of the colored orators and business progresses rapidly.

J. H. E.

Cotton Factory at Jacksonville.

The Radical members of the General Assembly prepared a memorial to Congress, which was signed by all of them charging that the bills to prevent voting, passed by the present General Assembly, establish a system of involuntary servitude and espionage for African citizens. This memorial was presented to the U. S. Senate by Sartor Spencer, having been carried to Washington by J. B. Hingham, editor of the State Journal, and was first made known to Democratic members of the Legislature by the Press dispatches. The morning after the news was received in Montgomery by Mr. Terrell, and in the House by Mr. Grant, denouncing the charges made by the memorialists as an unmitigated falsehood and libel upon the General Assembly, Col. Boyd, the present efficient Secretary of State, at once proceeded to Washington taking with him copies of bills in question and he stated to me this evening that he was able to refute the vile slander by submitting these bills to our friends in Washington who made the facts known upon which the memorial was based. At the proper time the signers of the memorial will be rebuked in each House of the General Assembly. As copies of the memorial were not in possession of any of the Democratic members when the resolutions were introduced they were postponed until copies could be had from Washington when the debate upon them will lively. The memorial is represented as the vilest document ever conceived by the meanest radical.

A memorial to Congress denying the facts contained in the radical memorial, was signed by every Democratic member of the General Assembly.

THE CENSUS BILL.
has passed both Houses and has received the Governor's signature. A synopsis of the bill has been given in another letter.

EXPULSION OF A RADICAL MEMBER.
Some time since Mr. Grant offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee enquiring into the alleged blackmailing of the tax assessor of Lowndes county, by the negro member of that county in the House named Gaskin.

It was charged that Gaskin introduced a bill which consolidated the offices of Sheriff and Tax Assessor in Lowndes county, which if it should become a law would deprive the tax assessor of his office. Gaskin proposed to withdraw the bill if the tax assessor would pay him \$300. This tax assessor could not see and at once made known Gaskin's proposition to the House and hence Mr. Grant's resolutions. The committee consisting of three Democrats and two Radicals have been taking testimony and to day Mr. Grant made a report signed by all the members of the committee, which declares Gaskin guilty of the charge and with a corrupt use of his office. Resolutions of expulsion were introduced and will be passed as soon as a vote can be had upon them. This will be the first expulsion of a member since No. 30. Of course some of the Radicals, of Dallas, and a negro from Perry county were on the investigating committee with Mr. Grant.

LABORERS, MECHANICS & EMPLOYEES' LIAISON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The President has signed the Civil Rights bill.

In the House the Force Bill passed shortly after midnight. It was intended so to limit the President's right to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and to expire at the end of two years, giving him time to force his own legislation. The bill passed, year, and costs \$144.

Before the last vote was taken on the bill, Young of Georgia, said he desired the country to know one fact—out of the forty Democratic Representatives from the States to be affected by the provisions of this bill, not one of them has been allowed a word in discussion upon its merits. But on the contrary, the gentlemen in charge of it have thought proper to deny time to any of the Representatives from the Southern States who intended to oppose the bill, except a few minutes to two or three of them.

This vote was 219. A full House consisted of 224, as there are three vacancies.

So that forty members failed to vote.

Nearly every one of these were Republicans who were opposed to the bill, but did not have courage to vote against it and shirked their duty.

WASHINGTON, March 1, A. M.

It may be stated that the Democratic Senators as determined that the Caucus Force Bill, which passed the House yesterday morning, shall not be allowed to reach the President. Concessions, they say, are over and will speak until adjournment on the fourth inst.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 27.

The Cliff Locomotive Works are burned. The loss is \$500,000, and two hundred and fifty persons are out of employment, many of whom lost their tools.

BISCUIT RAIN STORM.

BRIDGE GENE AND TRAINS STOPPED.

GREAT DAMAGE TO RAILROADS.

Fatal Hurricane Near Dalton.

Special Telegram to the Selma Times.

HOME, GEORGIA, Feb. 25—9 p. m.

The Home Commodity is a special from Dalton, giving an account of the heavy storms that have visited that country during the last thirty-six hours. The country above Tunnel Hill is submerged, and great damage has been done to debts due them for services rendered in and about the cultivation of the crops during the current year, subordinates only to landlords' lie for rent and advances furnished to make crop.

Section 4 provides that less shall be demanded if the debts are not paid in six months to enhance such less.

Section 5 gives process of attachment upon the party making affidavit as in attachment cases.

Section 6 provides that in every case provided for in section 3, where the affidavit shall have been given in writing of the amount, whether the demand is due or not, upon making affidavit that such demand is or will be due under the provisions of said section, and that the defendant, without the consent, contract, or agreement of the plaintiff, is about to remove the crop from the premises without paying such demand, then the defendant has removed such crop.

Section 7 provides that the party suing on the attachment shall give bond as in section 2001, Code, and a further provision that the plaintiff will save damages from the defendant for the expenses of suit and property.

Section 8 provides cases shall be tried at first term of court, and four weeks' notice to non-residents.

Section 9 provides that the Clerk of the Court shall issue a writ of attachment, whether the demand is due or not, upon making affidavit that such demand is or will be due under the provisions of said section, and that the defendant, without the consent, contract, or agreement of the plaintiff, is about to remove the crop from the premises without paying such demand, then the defendant has removed such crop.

The great灾害 were the Hurricane, on the E. T. V. & G. Rail road, washed away, and also seventy feet of the road at Tunnel Hill. All trains have stopped from above. Nothing definite has been heard from beyond Ringgold, but reports made that the road has sustained immense damage. The breaks are so extensive that at 8 A. M. will take at least two days to repair, and in a condition to bring up to pass over.

The great damage were the Hurricane, on the E. T. V. & G. Rail road, washed away last night. No trains have run on that road for two days.

A heavy storm of wind and rain visited the country three miles above Dalton last night, and a number of houses were blown down. One child was killed and some ten or twelve persons were injured, some it is thought, fatally. The storm lasted about one hour, and took a north eastly direction.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 27.

Leakton flour mills are burned; loss \$500,000 with 23,656 barrels.

A fire at the Union Depot was subdued by the firemen in water to their waists, the water running over Market street.

The water is five feet below the great flood of '67. Many houses and buildings are destroyed and weather is still threatening. The gas works are inundated. Mills in all directions are swept away.

CHATTANOOGA UNDER WATER.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 1, 1875.

The river has been at a stand since morning, covering Market street from the river to Ninth street, submerging the Union depot, Commercial, Wm. H. Moore, and the largest and the best business of Market and Ninth streets. Some houses completely and many houses in the part of the city which are not so fortunate as to be situated on high ground. One man, who was intoxicated, was drowned on Saturday, and two last night, one of whom was colored; the other was the chief engineer of the Chattanooga Iron Company. Three men were drowned on Saturday, Jasper Crocker, and Isaac McAlfe, black are the names of the accused persons. The engineer, it is believed, was drunk when he was working on the bridge.

Many have been taken sick, received but scarcely not excepting those whose bodies are fiercest, is a happy mood, and disposed to take it cheerfully. We have to use a boat to get to and from the telegraph office and from one side of town to the other; still messages have been delivered nearly as promptly as usual, notwithstanding the greatly increased number of them in consequence of the flood. The railroads are out of order in every direction; especially there have been no trains to or from the city for several days past until now. A steamer has gone down the river with the usual load of coal to Bigsbyport, where it will meet a train for Nashville. Only one wire remains up, and fears are entertained of its being cut.

ADJOURNMENT.

It can safely be asserted that the Legislature will adjourn in ten days or two weeks.

A rule limiting debate to ten minutes closes the mouths of the colored orators and business progresses rapidly.

J. H. E.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala. March 2, 1876.

The most important bill that has been passed this week is the general election bill. It went to the Governor to-day for his signature. The main changes from the old law are—(1) That any qualified elector can challenge a person offering to vote and when such person is challenged, he is required to file a written or printed affidavit with the inspectors, that he has lived in the State six months or more, and that the affidavit is to be made before the inspector of this act, shall be removed from the premises on which it was read until all claims for rent or advance for the current year are satisfied.

Section 3 requires officer to first satisfy prior bills before paying them created by this act, proving they have been proven and established, and ordered to be paid.

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J. H. E.

COTTON FACTORY AT JACKSONVILLE.

The Radical members of the General Assembly prepared a memorial to Congress, which was signed by all of them charging that the bills to prevent voting, passed by the present General Assembly, establish a system of involuntary

servitude and espionage for African citizens. This memorial was presented to the U. S. Senate by Sartor Spencer, having been carried to Washington by J. B. Hingham, editor of the State Journal, and was first made known to Democratic members of the Legislature by the Press dispatches. The morning after the news was received in Montgomery by Mr. Terrell, and in the House by Mr. Grant, denouncing the charges made by the memorialists as an unmitigated falsehood and libel upon the General Assembly, Col. Boyd, the present efficient Secretary of State, at once proceeded to Washington taking with him copies of bills in question and he stated to me this evening that he was able to refute the vile slander by submitting these bills to our friends in Washington who made the facts known upon which the memorial was based. At the proper time the signers of the memorial will be rebuked in each House of the General Assembly. As copies of the memorial were not in possession of any of the Democratic members when the resolutions were introduced they were postponed until copies could be had from Washington when the debate upon them will lively. The memorial is represented as the vilest document ever conceived by the meanest radical.

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WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED.

The civil rights bill has finally passed, and goes to the President. The amendment relieving Southern jurors of the iron-clad oath was defeated. Logan said we would vote for it as a separate measure, but to amend the civil rights bill, we must defeat it. The vote was strictly party, except Sprague, Schell and Tipton, Ferry, of Connecticut, Carpenter and Hamilton, of Texas. Many Senators were absent when the vote was taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The President has signed the Civil Rights bill.

In the House the Force Bill passed shortly after midnight. It was intended so to limit the President's right to suspend the *Habeas Corpus* to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and to expire at the end of two years, giving him time to force his own legislation. The bill passed, year, and costs \$144.

At the Municipal election on Monday last the following named gentlemen were elected.

HORACE L. STEVENSON, Mayor.

COUNCILLORS.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS.

W. A. DRISKELL.

R. D. WILLIAMS.

W. H. FLEMING.

W. T. ALEXANDER.

MERCHANTS & PLANTERS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

S. P. SMITH, SON & BRO.

s. r. swett, h. u. swett g. snow.

Cotton Brokers and General Agents for Georgia, Tenn. & Ala. Steamboat Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, and

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SMITH'S BLOCK, Rome, Ga.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

groceries and pure Unadulterated

goods, and give us a trial. Our motto is

"quick sales and short profits."

We are also proprietors of SMITH'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Be sure and give us a trial. Our motto is

"quick sales and short profits."

Feb. 27, 1875.—*—*

MRS. S. BAILEY.

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

W. C. BILLINGSLEY, Agent.

W. C. BILLINGSLEY, Agent for

FRUIT & GROWING.

WE SELL STONE FRUIT, GRAPE

VINES, NUT TREES, small FRUIT, EVER-

GREENS, Flowering shrubs, &c., all of which

are cultivated in the Atlanta Nurseries.

The Fruit Trees sold by this southern nur-

ery are much better suited to this climate

than those sold by any Northern nur-

THE REPUBLICAN.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pickled Pork at Parr's.

Fresh Pork & Sausage at Parr's.

Seed! Seed!! Garden Seed guaranteed fresh at PARR'S.

CORN MEAL AT PARR'S FRESH.

10,000 pounds FLOUR of all grades, at PARR'S.

To prevent an explosion you should use Parr's excellent lamp oil.

Fish! Fish!! PARR has a fine article of fresh Mackerel and white Fish.

Onions! Onions!! Two barrels ONION SETS and BUTTONS at PARR'S.

You want to keep clean knives and forks. If so use Parr's Bath Bricks.

LEATHER of the BEST ARTICLES at PARR'S, both upper and sole Leather.

Syrup of finest Grades at Parr's which he is selling from 45 cts. to \$1 per gallon.

Potatoes!! Potatoes!! PARR has a fine lot of Northern IRISH Potatoes. Get the best if you would make your garden a success.

BULK MEAT & LARD. SIDES, HAMS AND SHOULDERERS, can now be bought of J. M. CARROLL, at Rome prices, freight added, for cash.

He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied stock of DRY GOODS,

which will soon be replenished by a full supply, for spring and summer. Come in cash buyers if you want good bargains.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing in this name of GREEN & LEDBETTER, is this Day Dissolved by mutual consent. The firm is in the hands of, and will be closed up by A. W. LEDBETTER. All persons having claims against the firm present them to him; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment as the necessity for closing up the business imperatively demands.

The MERCANTILE BUSINESS will be continued by S. L. GREEN, at the old stand where he will be pleased to see his prompt paying patrons and friends.

S. L. GREEN.

A. W. LEDBETTER.

Alexandria, Ala., Feb. 2, 1875.

Local and Business Notices.

Beautiful MANTLE CLOCKS for five Dollars, at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Ga.

Wedding and Engagement RINGS, made to order, of fine quality and beautifully Engraved, at VEAL'S Jewelry Store, Rome, Georgia.

Watches and Jewelry REPAIRED in best style at VEAL'S Jewelry Store, Rome, Georgia.

Pure, Solid, Heavy SILVER THIMBLES for fifty cents, and minute engraved without charge, at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Georgia.

Fish Hooks, Lines, Seins, Nets, &c. &c. in all varieties at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Ga.

On account of the hard times, a large lot of Fine MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered FOR COST at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Ga.

Ladies ELGIN WATCHES in handsome Gold Cases, for sale in Rome, Ga. by J. E. VEAL, Principal Agent.

The Genuine PEBBLE SPECTACLE is for sale at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Ga.

SPECTACLES to suit all eyes and conditions of sight, carefully selected by J. E. VEAL, Optician and Jeweller, Rome, Georgia.

HAIR JEWELRY, made to order, of beautiful patterns at VEAL'S Jewelry store Rome, Ga.

Violin, Guitar, Banjo and Violin-Stringed Instruments, for sale at VEAL'S Jewelry store in Rome, Ga.

STERLING SILVER GOODS for BRIDAL PRESENTS, Engraved in Roman, Old English, German Text or Script, in beautiful style, free of charge at VEAL'S Jewelry store, Rome, Ga.

Goods sent by Express to select from free of charge. J. E. VEAL, Rome, Ga.

Pure, Solid SILVER SPOONS and FORKS for sale at VEAL'S Jewelry store in Rome, Ga.

SOMETHING NEW—Gutta Percha Watches for sale at VEAL'S Jewelry Store in Rome, Ga.

LOCAL.

WANTED, by an experienced Teacher, a School for five months in Calhoun County, to commence 1st Monday in April next. Address W. A. H. Jacksonville, Ala.

In answer to Mr. E. F. Crook, Postmaster at Alexandria, we have to state, that we mail the Alexandria packet Friday night, before nine o'clock, and if it does not reach there on Saturday it is not our fault.

HAVE WE A MILLIONAIRE AMONG US.—We heard the other day that several English or Welch miners visited Mr. Richard Wood's Copper Mine in Cleburne County, which has been successfully worked about one year, and after careful inspection, being asked their opinion of its value, replied that it would be a safe investment at four millions of dollars.

Died at Atlanta, Ga. on the 28th ult. Mrs. Goode, wife of E. Goode, Artist of this place. Mrs. G. went to Atlanta several months ago, for the purpose of medical advice and assistance; but her disease had advanced too far to be arrested by any amount of medical skill. She had been for a number of years a consistent and zealous Christian and member of the M. E. Church. She leaves a husband and children, and many warm friends to mourn their loss; but they have the consoling knowledge that she died the triumphant and happy death of a true Christian, which was remarkably exemplified in the last days and hours of her life.

SMALL POX.—We were informed last week of a case of small pox near Mound, Talladega county. This week we have rumors of several cases at Oxford, some say two and some three cases, and that one death has occurred. We are unable to give further particulars until more definite information reaches us.—We hope our newly elected Town Council will exercise due diligence and vigilance in the use of what powers they may possess to prevent its spread to this place.

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CAIN GLOVER,
No. 9, Broad Street,
ROME, GA.
Keeps a Large Stock of
STAPLE and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
AND
READY MADE CLOTHING,
At our low rates for cash as any house in
Georgia. Feb. 27, 1875.—ly.

FORD, GLOVER & HIGHT,
Wholesale Grocers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Nos. 5 & 7, Shorter Block,
ROME, GA.

Heavy stocks kept constantly on hand
and sold as low as can be obtained elsewhere.
Feb. 27, 1875.

Medical Notice.
DRS. P. F. LINDE & A. J. DOUTHET
Having associated themselves in the practice of

Medicine & Surgery,
At Alexandria, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of that place and vicinity, that they will attend promptly to all calls in the various branches of their profession.

PIANOS and ORGANS at greatly REDUCED PRICES. Order through the mail will be promptly attended to.

March 6, —ly.

DRUGS & MEDICINES

Which they sell low for cash.

Alexandria, Ala., May 19, 1874.—ly.

THOMAS ISKELE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

(Under Republican Office.)

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. G. LAND,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Ala.

KEEPS fine Gold Jewelry

for Ladies and Gentlemen, and fine time keeping

Watches,

Both Gold and Silver

Also, Gold and Silver CHAINS for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Gold Pens, Spectacles and Silvery Utiniles, as spectacles, Alabamian hats, Umbrellas, Cut Glass, Spoons, Forks and Knives. A good assortment of Marine Lever Family Clocks and time pieces.

Also, Notions, such as Fine Scissors, Toilets and Pocket Combs, Pocket and Green Back Books, Small Books, Tooth and Hair Brush, Small Labels, Children's Books, and Harmonicons, Tea-Bells, and many other articles in the notion line.

P. S. WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner, and every material kept on hand for repair with dispatch.

Jan. 11, 1873.—ly.

J. J. GREEN,

ANTIQUES & MUSEUM & MIRRORS

